BELMONT BUYS HIGH ISLAND?

A SYNDICATE HAS GOT CONTROL OF ITS IS ACRES.

Same Buyers That Bought Up Large Tracts on City Island - New Realty Company Buying Land Along Port Chester Road-John B. McDonald Interested.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Feb. 2,-Interest was added to the sale of more than \$1,000,000 worth of property on City Island to a syndicate said to be headed by William C. ney, August Belmont, Samuel W. McMillen. es-Park Commissioner and other New York millionaires, when it was learned to-day that High Island, between City Island and Hart's Island, has been sold to the same purchasers that have been securing options on land on various parts

of City Island.

High Island was owned by D. C. Curtis of Mount Vernon, who received \$60,000 for it. Ten per cent. of the purchase price, \$6,000, was paid down to bind the bargain, with a check on the Title Guarantee & Trust Company. The check was indorsed by Lydia Beggar. Checks for other property ecured on City Island were signed by Mrs. McKenzie" and "Mrs. Bliss," but it is eved that the women's names are being used only as a blind.

High Island contains eighteen acres and has valuable deposits of fine building stone, a large dock and manor house. from the island was used in building Fort Schuyler and the fort at Willets Point, and it is said the syndicate will use the stone in building a clubhouse on High Island and in the erection of other buildings on City Island

Two large lots on the northern end of City Island and facing High Island were brought at the same time, and it is rumored that both islands will be conected with a bridge at this point.

High Island was at one time the headquarters of a club composed of Tammany Hall members and it is now reported that Tammanyites intend to build a big country clubbouse on City Island and a yacht clubuse on High Island. Another report is that the stone from the latter island will be used in building an enormous main power house for the New York and Port Chester Railroad

Company.

The Realty Company of New York, which was incorporated on Saturday with a capital of \$1,000,000, and in which some prominent citizens of Westchester county are directors, it is understood, has secured and contracts on large tracts of

are directors, it is understood, has secured options and contracts on large tracts of property along the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, and the proposed four-track electric road from the Harlem River to Port Chester.

F. F. Nugent is President of the new realty corporation, and Mayor Edwin W. Fiske of Mount Vernon, Vice-President. Among the directors are F. C. Richardson, Assistant Treasurer of the Audit Company of New York, of which August Belmont is President.

Mr. Belmont and John B. McDonald, it is believed here, are the chief backers of

Mr. Belmont and John B. McDonald, it is believed here, are the chief backers of the new Port Chester railway and their agents have been buying large tracts of property at City Island, where it is proposed a branch line of the new electric road will be run. The new realty company, it is believed, intends to immediately begin developing the tracts lying close to the two railroads on this side of Westchester county. John B. McDonald, the Rapid Transit contractor, has engineered several big realty deals at City Island.

It is generally believed that August Belmont and John B. McDonald, who are to operate the New York Rapid Transit Subway Company and the new Port Chester road as a feeder to that system, are backers of all the big real estate deals and new corporations which are seeking choice

corporations which are seeking choice tracts on this side of Westchester county between Harlem and the Connecticut State

ITALIAN USES HIS STILETTO. Seriously Stabs Lawrence Cavanagh of Williamsburg -Caught Under a Bed.

Lawrence Cavanagh, aged 22, of 83 Gerry street, Williamsburg, was stabbed at Marcy avenue and Wallabout street last evening by Bernardo Felipo, an Italian cobbler It is thought Cavanagh will die.

Cavanagh, with his sister and mother, was on Marcy avenue near Wallabout street when Felipo and another Italian met them. It is alleged that Felipo made an insulting remark about Cavanagh's sister. As Cavanagh went toward the Italian to resent it Felipo drew a stiletto and brought the point of the blade down on Cavanagh's head. Cava-

of the blade down on Cavanagh's head. Cavanagh turned to run away and as he did to the Italian followed him and drove the stiletto into his back on the right side, the blade penetrating the lung. Cavanagh fell and while he was down the assailant attempted to continue the attack.

Mrs. Cavanagh and her daughter tried to prevent it. They were restrained by Felipo's friend. A large crowd gathered and threatened the two Italians. Felipo flourished the stiletto and his friend showed a revolver and both said they would kill the first person who interfered. Then the Italians broke through the crowd and made their person who interfered. Then the Italians broke through the crowd and made their

Boundsman Daniels and Detective Max-well traced the two Italians to a house in Fushing near Marcy avenue Frlipo was found concealed under a ted. The other Italian escaped by jumping from a window Felipo was locked up.

B. F. Stone Accused of Forging Checks to State Money for Stigh Living. BOSTON, Feb 2 - H. F. Stone, who for several years was the coffee insper for the this city, and who figured as a legicy in sacrety on a salary of \$1,000 a year to now a fugitive from justice. leaving behind forgot checks that will aggregate south \$6.000 Stone and his wife disappeared the early part of last week.

Stone was prominent every scenars at a construction of the contract of the same prominent every scenars at a construction.

before an about the first to make the second to be perfect the baseling the matches aparts his layer city there is not some appropriate politicals of the bose because the matches to the part because and the empire has been appealed to the part because and the empirical termination of the part because the second the second the second three configurations are a part because exclusive the second three configurations are a part because the second to be supported to the transfer of the second to be supported to the transfer of the support to the transfer.

RAISS DAISSING ABBOAD

Mer Patrice Mar Merer Propoliting Mine?

A M Painter President of the Professional Winner's Longor of America and her slaughter Phythic adversed aumerica part for throughter Firstle precised guestions; by the Assertions from the Lorent Arms from the Lorent Arms from the Assertion and the Assertions; the Assertion and the Assertion Collection and Assertion Assertion and Assertion

The same electro-power plant which has but face enoughered at the Brookings Rail

& !! Intelligent Bames old read the Emiliarization test poli-of brefreedings and betagence to Your mone for berieve and Lockies are and lessure des

NEGRO COULDN'T GO FIRST-CLASS.

"Jim Crow" Passengers Wouldn't Ride With a Murderer — Detective's Hard Luck. County Prosecutor's detective, Frank Virtue, of Newark, has not recovered his diamond stud, which disappeared from his shirt front while he was in Richmond last week, but he is likely to recover damages from the Richmond and Danville Railroad for another offence against his official dignity. The detective bought firstclass tickets for his brother, the Essex county Sheriff, and the negro, Henry L. Briggs, whom he was taking to Newark for trial upon a charge of murder. The ticket agent assured him that the prisoner could ride upon a first-class ticket, but the conductor on the train insisted that the detective and Sheriff should ride in the

over that road with the negro.

Briggs says that when the trio got to the Jim Crow car the colored men and women there objected to travelling with a mur-

there objected to travelling with a murderer and the conductor, listening to their objections, told the Newarkers that they would have to move into the smoking department of the car with their prisoner.

Frank Virtue had told the conductor who he was and had handed him his card when first told that he must leave the first-class car. The conductor, the negro says, tossed the card out of the window and said that he didn't care who Virtue was, "he'd got to go back" if he wanted to ride with his negro prisoner or "any other nigger," and that if he didn't go quickly he would follow his card out of the window.

Virtue has looked up the Virginia law of 1899 and found that it made a plain exception of prisoners in charge of officers of the law.

The negro prisoner said yesterday that

of the law.

The negro prisoner said yesterday that
the six hours in the smoking compartment
were bad enough for him, but it must have
been awful for the detective and the Sheriff, because "them coons in the car were smok-ing everything from hemp rope to rosin, and they made the inside of the car like

Detective Virtue has not taken any action, but he has made a study of the Virginia law, and thinks now that he will seek re-

MISINFORMATION OF A JAP. All Americans Beat Their Wives, and He Thought He Had a Right To.

Kei Ishii of 204 East Forty-fourth street a Japanese, who was recently a steward on one of the vessels of the United States Coast Survey, was a prisoner in the Yorkville police court yesterday, charged with beating his wife, Mamie, who is also a Japanese. Her face was bruised and one of her eyes blackened. Policeman Kelly said he had been attracted to their rooms by the woman's screams and found the man pummelling her.

by the woman's screams and found the man pummelling her.

"What have you to say?" Magistrate Meade asked the prisoner.

"This is a free country. All Americans beat their wives when they are drunk. I was intoxicated last night and don't remember anything about it," Ishii answered.

"Not all Americans; only some bad ones. You have much to learn about our laws yet," said the Magistrate. He held the Jap in \$300 bail for trial.

SIGNS THAT WINTER IS OVER. Neither the Bear Nor the Ground Hog Got

a Peep of His Shadow Yesterday. South of Mason and Dixon's line all the ground hogs wallowed out from their winter haunts yesterday to take their first peep at mother earth since autumn. They gazed at the earth and saw no reflections of their ungraceful lines upon the muddy of their ungracetul lines upon the muddy ground. If the ground hog had seen his shadow he would have been content to hie himself back to cover to dodge a long six weeks of additional winter. Failing in this on Candlemas Day, he will stay out, buy his spring clothing and look forward to a long, hot summer.

In the North the bears perform the weather-prophet duties assigned to the

weather-prophet duties assigned to the ground hog in the South. The bears saw no shadows yesterday and they, too, de-clared winter nearly over.

P. O. Employees to Be Vaccinated

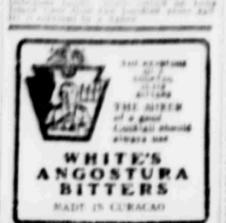
Postmaster Van Cott has ordered the vac cination of the 2,000 clerks and carriers in the General Post Office and on Wednesday morn-Oscar M. Leiser of the Department of Health will begin the work. From the Federal Building Dr. Leiser will visit the various post office branches until all the postal employees have been vaccinated. It is eight years since there has been a tis eight years since there has been a wholesale vaccination of post office employees. The letter sorters dread the ordeal. They find it necessary to use both arms in sorting and stamping letters, and the coming vaccination will cripple the force for a few days.

Barber Shops Still Breaking Sunday Law. Delegate Heim of the Barbers' Union complained at yesterday's meeting of of the watchfulness of acouts sent out by the union, the Sunsiay Closing law was being persistently violated in the barber shops. He spoke to Police Commissioner Partridge about it, he said, and since then there had been fewer violations of the law.

One of Mrs. Schwab's Triplets Dead.

The smallest of the three triplets born to Mrs. William Schwab of 242 Manuer street, Williamsburg, about two weeks ago,

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Feb. 2. - Miss Maris A. Business College, was found stead in her implificate this scorning having been suf-functed by excepting gas, the combination in the story in the followed being perfect



B. Altman& Co.

Beginning this day (MONDAY), will offer a collection of

ART OBJECTS and BRIC-A-BRAC,

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

WANT TENEMENT INSPECTORS.

BIG EXAMINATION DAY IN GRAND CENTRAL PALACE.

commissioner De Forest Wonders if the Civil Service Rules Really Give Him a Chance at the Best Available Ma-

terial-liow Test Tact and Sense? Robert W. de Forest, Tenement House Commissioner, has discovered since Jan. 1 one of the weak points in the civil service reform system as it is administered. In his endeavors to get his department into working order he has found himself "up against it" so decidedly that he said vester

"The organization of the Tenement Hous Department is, in the language of the day 'up to' the Municipal Civil Service Commission. Almost all the positions in the department come under civil service rules and can be filled only after examinations have been held and eligible lists made by the Civil Service Commission.

Not only is the organization of the de partment 'up to' the commission, but that commission, burdened by its rules, Mr. de Forest finds hardly up to his ideas of serving what he believes would be the best interests of his department. He was not willing yesterday to criticise the commission in terms, but finding himself helpless to organize his department, except as the commission makes it possible for him to siders unfortunate rules, he issued a statement in which he calls attention to the handicap under which he must labor, and incidentally to an unsatisfactory examination system to which the new Civil Service Commission is bound by the rules of its pre-

He cannot get his working force until the commission furnishes him with a list of persons to make selections from, and the commission has only now been able to set a time for examinations for the supplying of this list. It will be some time later before the list can be made ready. There are something more than 116 places to be filled and the number of applicants is nearly 1,500, a number unprecedentedly large. The commission is unable to accommodate such a number of applicants in its examination rooms, and has engaged the Grand Central Palace for the examinations, which will be held there on Friday next at 10 A. M. Applications, it is understood, will be received at the commission's office at 346 Broadway, up to and including Wednesday. Mr. de Forest said yesterday: He cannot get his working force until the

de Forest said yesterday:

The examinations for sanitary inspectors and for inspectors of light and ventilation will, I think, be a supreme test of the ability of the civil service in the hands of its friends to properly fill such positions. The work of the Tenement House Department, dealing as it does so intimately with the home conditions and life of so many of the poorer and most ignorant classes, requires a large measure of all-round common sense. The qualifications of so-called "sanitary inspectors" in the Tenement House Department are, in a peculiar degree, outside of more technical knowledge, and the examination test seems to me a very difficult one. Indeed, the term "sanitary inspector" is, in some respects, a misnomer, for the duties of these inspectors relate to every question in connection with tenement houses after they are completed, and only a part of these duties are on the sanitary side.

Such inspectors require in a marked degree cound independ and call in start in dealing with

are completed, and only a part of these duties are on the sanitary side.

Such inspectors require in a marked degree sound judgment and tact in dealing with people of all kinds, with children as well as with "grown-ups," with men and women, and with people of many different nationalities and national habits. Their highest functions, at least in the first instance, will be quite as much educational as detective, for much of the siming against tenement and sanitary law arises from ignorance, and until it is manifest that direction fails to correct these evis, punishment should be carefully guarded.

If there could be any method to test, by civil service examination the common sense and tact of applicants, I would wish to give to the possession of these qualities the greatest weight and the highest mark. The official notice sent out by the Civil Service Commission to applicants for the place of sanitary inspector reads as follows.

Applicants for examination for the position of sanitary inspector in the Fenement lique bepartment are notified that the subjects and relative weights in this canmination will be as follows:

Technical knowledge. I Experience.

Technical knowledge . A Experience Arthmetic 1 Handwriting

Technical knowledge. A l'apertence atthmette. To prevent inisapprehension or disappointment, at should be clearly understood that the position cells for a high grade of intelligence and of general qualification. The principal subjects under the head of technical knowledge will be (i) knowledge of the Tenement House law (2) knowledge of the Tenement House law (2) knowledge of the Sanitary Code and of the principles of sanitation, and (3) general information on forcement conditions flandshades must be prepared, however, not only to show their knowledge of the sanitary Code, but their similar to apply these provisions and their knowledge of the principles of sanitation to producing as they arise appeared knowledge and training therefore, will prove more sciential in assorting to exactishates a rating that will permit the consideration of their indices for appearing to exactishates a rating that will permit the consideration of their indices for appearing these of their testing that will permit the consideration of their indices for appearing the provision as it is a freeder at the exaction of their finites for appearing provingles of the property of antichetes. Will be expected to appear provingles at it is a freeder at the exaction of the property of the exaction of their soulces of the exaction of their finites for appearing the former of the first proving th

and, a weight an parameter to convertible places on a pair of the applicants at general fitteness of pair of the applicants attains the title applicants. Let that it moved be in being a compartness should be in be been a constraint of the could state. The fitteness the analysis of the fitteness because the pair of the could be a title for a rate of the could be a state of the could be a state of the could be a fitteness that the pair the fitteness that the pair that the pair the fitteness that the pair that the pai



chief examiner of the Civil Service Com-mission, and I would wish the widest pub-licity given to it

mission, and I would wish the widest publicity given to it

Mr. de Forest said that he had asked a number of persons, whom he believed to be qualified, to take the examinations, hoping that they might so distinguish them selves as to get upon the list so that he might appoint them. Some college men, some professional men, some settlement workers and some politicians, he said, were among the applicants now. As nearly as he could figure he said that he would not be obliged to take more than thirty out of fifty candidates certified to him, as the rules provide that not more than three names shall be certified for one place and that no name may be certified more than three times. Furthermore, there was a probationary term of three months, and as the whole department and its work was new, it might be found that men who passed the examinations all right were not qualified for the places to which they were appointed when they right were not qualified for the places to which they were appointed when they came down to actual work and in that case it ought to be manifest within the probationary term. He said, however, that although he could not tell how common sense and tact were to be measured by examination, he expected to be able to conduct the department satisfactorily when

WOMAN IN AXE ASSAULT.

Capt. O'Brien Hopes to Clear It Up To-day -One Arrest Made - Victim May Recover.

The detectives working on the case of Peter Zimmer, who was struck down in the dark with an axe in the New York Popcorn and Candy Company's workrooms at 20 Desbrosses street on Saturday night, arrested Philip Martino, an Italian, yesterday, on suspicion of being concerned in the assault. Martino was formerly employed in the candy factory. He admits that he was in the building when Zimmer was found there unconscious. Detective Sergeants Manning and Snyder

found Martino at his home, 37 Crosby street, resterday morning. He denied all knowledge of the assault. The man is now employed by a wine concern having offices on he ground floor of the building. The clothing he wore on Saturday night was produced by his wife and was carefully examined, but no blood stains were found on it. In the Centre street police court Magistrate Cornell remanded him at the equest of the police, as Zimmer, though he has a chance for life, is still in a precarious condition. He was struck at least ten times and his skull is fractured in seven

When asked what evidence they had against Martino the detectives said he and Zimmer had been on bad terms. A man named Fisher who has been employed in the candy factory has told them that Marting announced six months ago that he intended to "do" Zimmer. According to Detective McKenna of the Leonard street station, Martino was caught by Zimmer taking a note to a young woman employed in the building and when Zimmer lectured him, he felt aggrieved. Zimmer admitted having had trouble with several men in the building over girls employed there and Martino admits that he threatened to "do" Zimmer, but says that the threat was made six months ago and that since then terms.

Martino was put through the *third degree" in Capt. O'Brien's office at the Leonard street station but he stuck to his original story and asserted that he had nothing to do with the assault. Zimmer's employer, E. H. Ten Eyck, who lives at Dunellen, N. J., came to town yesterday at the request of the police and with Capt. O'Brien and the detectives went to the hospital and questioned Zimmer. Then Zimmer said:

from my injuries but I don't know who struck me. I remained at work until 5.30 o'clock and then lighted the gas and went down to the floor below to take a box of popourn to Charles H. Squier, the book-keeper of John T. Cutting & Co. After chatting a few minutes with Mr. Squier I started back upstairs. The little axe which we used for opening toxes had been hanging on a nail on the wall, but I had taken if down to close a barre! I left the axe on a marble slab near the door. When

daines Leatmer. 22 years old tire front

\$1. more agent hant stight at the forms of

SUMMONS TO THE SIX NATIONS

TO PROTEST AGAINST VREE-LAND CITIZENSHIP BILL.

General Council Called at the Onondaga Reservation Council House, Where the Council Fire Never Dies—Objections to the Proposed Act of Congress.

In pursuance of the authority lodged in me by the Executive Committee of the chiefs of the Onondaga tribe of New York Indians in their communication to me dated Jan. 25, 1902, signed by Chief Jacob Scanadoah, I. chiefs of Six Nations of New York Indians to meet in a general council at the Council House at Onondaga Reservation, State of at 10 o'clock in the morning, for the purpos of considering a measure now pending in the Congress of the United States, being H. R. 10079, entitled "A Bill to Provide for the Allotment of Lands in Severalty to Indians in the State of New York, and Extend and of the State of New York Over Such indians and for Other Purposes" [it vides allotment of lands in severalty and citizenship, however, only after the payment of \$200,000 by the Indians to the Ogden Land Company] and to consider any other matters that may properly come before the council.

Dated at Washington, D. C., this 22d day of

January, 1902. SYRACUSE, Feb. 2 .- In all the history of the New York State Indians there has never been so disturbed a condition as now and the remnant nations of the ancient confederacy of the Ho-de-no-sau-neethe League of the Iroquois-have united in a protest against the passage of the bill, introduced into Congress by Representative Vreeland of Salamanca, N. Y., which advises citizenship and land severalty among them.

The Indians argue that they are neither

ready for dissolution of their confederacy nor willing to have it dissolved; that the United States treaties with them provide against any compulsory act which may disunite them without their consent; that it is too soon for the young people to as-sume the responsibilities of citizenship and too late for the older generation, who are ignorant of such authority; that while this bill provides protection for them for twenty-five years, the one clause of individual privilege to obtain a patent from the Government at the end of one year after the allotment shall have become law bestows upon any Indian the right to sell his land, perhaps to the detriment and confusion of his neighbor. A further plea is for a little time longer of national title protection that the younger genera-tion may be fully educated to develop for themselves their lands—so rich in oil

This bill also advises the purchase of the preëmptive claim of the Ogden Land Company—the so-called "wet blanket" of the Iroquois possessions—by a payment of \$200,000 to be deducted from the Kansas land claim of nearly \$2,000,000 due to and soon to be divided around the New York land claim of nearly \$2,000,000 due to and soon to be divided among the New York State Indians. The Indians maintain that in place of retarding progress among them the Ogden land claim is a protection to them, inasmuch as it prevents other than leasehold disposal of their lands, thereby leaving them to increase in value until it may be advisable to dispose of them in fee. The Indians also deny any so-called "improvement" by land division, as they have already the severalty right among themselves. Any Indian can ask for land of the Indian council and will get a title to all he can improve. This land can be bequeathed by him to his heirs or, should be die intestate, divided equally among

bequeathed by him to his heirs or, should be die intestate, divided equally among his blood or clan relatives.

According to the original law of the confederacy, the council fire, which "must never die," burns at Onondaga, therefore, the Onondagas have issued the summons which will congregate all the Six Nations to oppose this measure, which they declare deprives them of their liberties and their laws. By the circulation of petitions and at various meetings the majority of the Six Nations have signed against the bill. A few of the Onondagas who are in the minority have asked for citizenship but their national, or chief's party, insist

gus, Salamanca, Cornplanter Seneca and Tuscarora reservations, also the few Cay-ugas and Oneidas, will be represented at this Grand Council which will be held at the Onondaga reservation on Tuesday

JUNIOR WEEK AT CORNELL.

A Round of Festivities, Including a Comedy, a Cotilion, Junter Ball and Dances.

ITHACA, N. Y., Feb. 2 .- Cornell's doors are thrown wide open for the reception of the junior week guests. Mid-year examinations closed last week, and everything is prepared for a week's relaxation. There are an unusually large number of out-of-town visitors at the various fraternity houses, and this afternoon the streets of Ithaca were alive with pretty girls who had come to Ithaca to participate in the the year. There are a large number of

taken if down to close a hard of the wan, but I had taken if down to close a hard of heart of how to have the heak to our place I found that some one had turned out the gas. Then as I started into the hig room I was struck to the head several times and fell upon the floor. I don't know whicher a man or woman struck me. It was dark.

Zimmer could not or would not explain why he had not shouted for help when he was first struck. Capi. O'llien thanks that there is a woman in the case and that there is a woman in the case and that there is a woman in the case and that there is a woman in the case and that there is a woman in the case and that the neiting all he knows There are more than six hundred girls employed in the huiding and from time to time there has been truined there from flittations carried as between the girls and the nearly and the particular the seasant! As and Capi. O'llien 'He wan't symbolic has any that whether it was a sinan or a warrand as between the interior and the seasant, and the substitute assault, and the shire and sinal fell property in the final the girls and the same of the same of the same and the same of the same

Asian F. Royales. the assety control i miled. Back the

Do not buy a desk or other office furniture without first coming to see us. Export Prices.

HALE DESK CO.

15 Stone St ... Next to Produce Exchange. 494

FORTUNES IN NEW GOLD CAMP

ONE MAN TURNS \$2.50 INTO \$500,000 AT TONOPAH, NEV.

Worked on Leased Ledge and Got Rich Returns -- Company New to Work the Field-Rush to the Koyukuk Field in Alaska-Reports From Copper Mines RENO, Nev., Jan. 27 .- At the Tonopah

mining camp, which is now largely deserted, the most impressive things are the huge stacks of ore awaiting shipment to the smel ter. Henry Cutting, who came into the camp early last year with only \$2.50 in his pocket, has one stack which is estimated to be worth \$500,000. About half the ore will run \$200 to the ton and the remainder will average \$100. Another man who has been very lucky is Frank Golden, who came in with about \$15,000 and who has a great stack of sacks of ore like a fort which is worth \$700,000. Golden and his partner, Sinclair, had a lease on a part of the Mizpah mine which proved to be the richest on the lode He, like Cutting, is also interested in a number of other mines, which, if Tonopah proves to be a second Comstock lode, will make him several times a millionaire. Willis and Con Brougher had a good lease and from this with their restaurant and saloon, they have cleared up at least \$500,000. Sullivan, O'Meara & Lynch had a lease on a part of the Mizpah and took out \$600,000. In the last week they took out \$15,000 a day. The lessees have left the ledges exposed and the ore thus laid bare is very rich. What is not known is how deep the ledge goes or how wide it will prove to be. As it is, \$6,000,000 has been taken out of Tonopah in a single year. If the ledge holds out, this year we'll ee many times that amount extracted, as the company which owns the mines will work them in a scientific way.

Omaha mining men have bought the Smugder mines in Good Hope district, Elko county These mines have produced upward of \$2,000,000 and there is still a great mass of paying ore in sight. Assays give the poorest ore as running 192 ounces of silver and \$12 in gold to the ton, while the richest yielded gold. A concentrating plant will be put in to handle the low-grade ores. In the Ruth mine in White Pine county,

some of the richest copper ore ever found in Nevada has been discovered. At 300 feet rich supplies of copper were found. ALASKA.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 28.—The De Lamar gold mine on Boulder Creek, Atlin district, which is being worked by men who received permission to develop the property in a certain direction, providing they would take their pay out of any ores they might discover, is turning out a bonanza. The ground is paying \$7 to the yard and fifty mines are steadily employed. A large amount of de-velopment work is under way throughout the district this winter and a large output

district. Langdon has feliused several affers for his claim believing the district will prove a second limits.

Sela Jensen is also developing a promising copper prospect in Lyon guilth, where a large long of concentrating are has been found analys along 12 per cent copper and hi in will.

Bitting men hors to this district insections.

Binders seem bank to this district the retained fathered had be expendented with a season with great experience district the continues as seems must be added the production of a hearthy beause in the district observable of the production of a hearthy beause in the district consists and the great seems are the continues of the c

sidered settled that they will take the option. It is quite probable that all ore mined from this property, if bought by this firm, will be used at the furnaces now under construction by the Buffalo Steel Company.

At Negaunee mine the water is under control at last after a month of struggle, and digging for the buried miners' bodies will begin in a few days. The mining officials of the United States Steel Corporation have gathered there this week to inspect the property and decide what shall be done to save the mine.

gathered there this week to inspect the property and decide what shall be done to save the mine.

For the first time in the history of Lake Superior mining ore has been shipped all rail from the Marquette range to furnaces at Pittsburg. Three large trains went East from the Lake Angeline mine this week.

Predictions for the ore output of the Lake Superior field for the coming year are put as high as 25,000,000 tons, but it is probable that the actual output of the season will be in the neighborhood of 22,000,000 gross tons, which will be a million tons increase over last year. This will be readily furnished by the mines of the district and can be transported without difficulty both by rail and Lakes. It will be absorbed by furnaces if they carry along the same pace in melting orea as at present. It is not probable that any mine of the Lake region will make such an output as was made by Fayal, Mesaba range, the past year; certainly the present owners of Fayal (the United States Steel Corporation do not intend to clean out its choice ores with the speed of production at that property last year. A number of the largest mines of the Lake region will curtail their production, but the difference will be made up and the excess over 1901 provided by the new mines now being opened.

SEATTLE, Wash, Jan. 28.—The Tyee Mining Company, operating on Vanoouver Island.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 28.—The Tyee Mining Company, operating on Vancouver Island, near Ladysmith, has negotiated for a smelter and an aerial tramway that will cost about \$200,000. the smelter to be completed by July 1. The ores run high in gold and copper. Expert examination was made last week of the iron mines at Seachart, on Barclay Sound. The group consists of six claims located on the west of Iron Mountain, about a mile from tidewater. It is estimated there are 2,000,000 tons of ore exposed that shows 64 per cent. metallic iron, with only traces of sulphur, silica and phosphorous—making it a first-class Bessemer proposition. Eastern iron men are negotiating for the mines and the price is said to be \$250,000. Representatives of Eastern people are also at present engaged in experting the great iron deposits of Lower California, where the ore is said to surpass anything yet discovered on the continent.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON.

on the continent.

SEATTLE, Jan. 28.—A syndicate composed of Seattle, Vancouver, Spokane and Butte mining men, has purchased the old San Martin mines, State of Oaxaca, Mexico, within the past month, and contemplates working them to their full capacity. The lowest estimate places \$1,000,000 worsh or in sight in the various drifts outside of the old Spanish workings, that were actively worked a hundred years ago. A new mill has been placed on the property and a railroad will be completed to it within six months. The American spirit has taken possession of the old district.

In O'Kanogan district there is a good deal of development work under way this winter and some new strikes are recorded in the Palmer Mountain tunnel, which is now in 4,000 feet, cutting in its course ten or fifteen veins varying in width from five to twenty feet. The district is still isolated and the lack of transportation facilities is felt, but this will be overcome when the Vancouver and Eastern Railway is completed. A charter has been obtained and work will begin this spring on this line.

DEADWOOD, S. D., Jan. 28.—The first quarter of the year 1902 will witness the completion

is paying \$7 to the yard and fifty mines are steadily employed. A large amount of development work is under way throughout the district this winter and a large output is expected in the spring.

The Koyukuk fever having struck Dawson hard within the past month, there is a stamped on from the Klondike capital to the new disgings, the real selection proseed into the nervice, and those who are not able to command a team, are content to draw their own mouth to select the Koyukui making a big display of coarse gold and big nuggets on the streets of Dawson.

The rush to Valdes continues to increase, and the several offers and the complex of the comp